



MIMOSA PARK
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

PELICAN PRIDE

September 2024

www.wearescpps.org/mimosa

twitter.com/MPE_Pelicans

Angi Butler/Principal

Theresial Chatman/Assistant Principal

Aimie Heiden/Assistant Principal

Principal's Message

Mimosa Park Elementary School Family,

It was so wonderful to be able to welcome all of our MPE families back to another exciting school year. It was a great feeling to see our students enter the building on their first day and see the big smiles on their faces. MPE is ready to continue to make great things happen this year. We are ready to build upon our successes and implement plans to increase student achievement.

The teachers and support staff at Mimosa Park are ready to provide all students with instruction that will create the foundation for them to be successful in their future academic challenges. We are very proud of our instructional programs, our safe, positive school environment, and the excellent progress demonstrated by our Mimosa Park students.

Our faculty has high expectations for all students and strives to make GOOD...GREAT! These expectations for excellence in performance and classroom behavior can be realized through a united effort on the part of students, the school faculty and parents. With this in mind, we are focusing on the improvement of teaching and learning of rigorous standards in literacy and mathematics through our core curriculum. Over the next few weeks, grade levels will be using flexible grouping as a means to meet the individual needs of all students. Students may transition to a different teacher's class for the ELA block to review instruction. The teacher will use our core curriculum to teach, assess and provide support. The students will return to their class after small group time. We are positive that this method will support our students and create opportunities for targeted instruction and growth. Thank you for supporting us as we strive to meet the needs of all students.

As your child's safety is our main priority, it is imperative that you keep us updated with your contact information so that in the event of an emergency, we can contact you. It is also important to have parents understand the direction the school is taking and work with us as partners in the education of each child. Your participation in activities at Mimosa Park Elementary is welcomed and encouraged. If you didn't sign up at Open House to be a member of our PTO, be sure to email PTO at mimosaparkpto@yahoo.com if interested in joining this wonderful organization.

Ongoing and effective communication with parents and students is a very important aspect of a successful school. Feel free to call, email, or arrange for in-person conferences when needed. Pairing our top quality educators with a group of supportive, interested parents will ensure a rewarding year for your child and prepare each and every one to meet his/her full potential!

As always, thank you for your support and encouragement. We are looking forward to an amazing school year.

Sincerely,
Angi Butler
Principal, Mimosa Park Elementary School
"Where Good Becomes Great!"



Transportation Reminders

IN THE MORNING:

Student drop off is from 8:30 a.m. until 8:40 a.m. Please do not drop off students unattended before this time. Also, do not drive around vehicles who are dropping off children. Parents arriving with students after 8:40 a.m. must report to the office to sign in their child.

BUS RIDERS:

Thank you for your patience as we continue to work with Transportation in solving any bus concerns. Please continue to share any transportation concerns with Transportation at 785-7206. Please be patient as we try to accommodate your children and get them home in a timely fashion. Please make sure someone is home when the school bus arrives in the afternoon.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. As always, your child's safety is our #1 priority.

MPE CAR RIDER PICK-UP:

Please note the following procedures are in place for the safety & security of all children:

- All Car Riders are called at dismissal time.
- Once Car Riders have been called, the gate will be opened for parents/guardians to pick up their children. Please line up according to child's last name.
- Only after the parent/guardian presents a driver's license or a picture ID and signs the child out, will the child be released to him/her. The person picking up must be listed on the child's Student Profile Sheet/Emergency Card. Thank you for cooperating with our procedures so that all students may arrive home safely.

**School photos will be taken
Wednesday, September 4, 2024**

All students must be dressed in school uniform. More info will be sent home at a later date.



Reading is a Blast!

Mrs. N. Campo
Librarian
Mrs. S. Robinson
Library Tech. Assistant

Library Newsletter September 2024

Reading is a blast at MPEI

Our reading program will be starting soon! Students will be able to color a star for each book or chapter of a book that is read on their reading log. A reading log and reading program description will be in your child's parent/teacher communication folder beginning **Monday, September 9, 2024**. As logs are completed, please turn them in to receive another one. Students will earn one prize for each log turned in!

Important Dates:

- September 9- Shine bright with books!
 - Wear bright/neon attire to celebrate the start of the reading program.
 - Students will receive reading logs!
- September 30 - Logs are counted for prize week!
- October 7-11-Prize Week!

Coming Soon: Library Book Checkout

Students will begin checking out a library book this month! Students will borrow the library book(s) for one week, and return it on his/her library day for another book(s). Kindergarten and first grade students will check out one book, and second graders will check out two books. Students who do not return their book on their library day will receive a "ticket" (a paper reminder to bring the library book back to school).

Library Book Recommendations

Is there a book, a book series, or a specific topic of books that you and your family would like to recommend for our library? If so, please fill out the Google form for consideration.

Please note: All books that are recommended are not guaranteed to be purchased.

Scan the QR code:



English Form



Spanish Form



Water Bottle reminder: While we understand that students are allowed to bring water bottles to school, please ensure that library books are safely protected from possible water damage.



hello kindergarten



It has been a very busy first few weeks in Kindergarten! On our first day of school, we took a tour of our new school trying to find Pete the Cat! We had time to explore math tubs and sort objects, learned how to use our crayons, scissors, and glue, and even got to try out our new playground! Enrichment time is always an exciting time of our day! P.E., Music, Library, Counseling and Art have been so much fun! Our Kindergarteners have been working hard learning new rules and procedures. We have been practicing walking in the halls, sitting at our tables, on the rug and even the lunch table. The cafeteria ladies have been preparing delicious food for us everyday. We have learned how to play safely on the playground as well as what to do for a fire drill. There is still so much for us to learn and do this year! Kindergarten is going to be a blast!





ST. CHARLES PARISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

September is
Attendance
Awareness
Month!

**Be Present
BE POWERFUL!**



2024
Attendance Awareness Campaign


ATTENDANCE FACTS



NEARLY HALF OF STUDENTS
ABSENT 2 TO 4 DAYS IN
SEPTEMBER WENT ON TO BE
CHRONICALLY ABSENT.



OVER 2/3 OF U.S. STUDENTS
ARE NOT READING AT THEIR
GRADE LEVEL.



ON AVERAGE, A HIGH SCHOOL
GRADUATE MAKES \$1 MILLION
MORE OVER A LIFETIME THAN A
DROP OUT.

Do you want to be rewarded for being present and powerful?



Students who do not have any
unexcused absences for the
month of September
will be entered into a drawing or
will receive another incentive.



Nurse's Notes



Flu Information



Flu:

A Guide for Parents



Influenza (flu) is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses that infect the nose, throat and lungs. Flu is different from a cold and usually comes on suddenly. Each year flu causes millions of illnesses, hundreds of thousands of hospitalizations, and tens of thousands of deaths in the United States.

Flu can be very dangerous for children. CDC estimates that between 2010 - 2020, between 6,000 and 27,000 children younger than 5 years old have been hospitalized from flu each year in the U.S. Flu vaccine is safe and helps protect children from flu.

What parents should know

How serious is flu?

While flu illness can vary from mild to severe, children often need medical care because of flu. Children younger than 5 years old and children of any age with certain long-term health problems are at increased risk of flu complications like pneumonia, bronchitis, sinus and ear infections. Some health problems that are known to make children more vulnerable to flu include asthma, diabetes and disorders of the brain or nervous system.

How does flu spread?

Flu viruses are thought to spread mainly by droplets made when someone with flu coughs, sneezes or talks. These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people nearby. A person also can get flu by touching something that has flu virus on it and then touching their mouth, eyes, or nose.

What are flu symptoms?

Flu symptoms can include fever, cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, body aches, headache, chills, feeling tired and sometimes vomiting and diarrhea (more common in children than adults). Some people with flu will not have a fever.

Protect your child

How can I protect my child from flu?

The first and best way to protect against flu is to get a yearly flu vaccine for yourself and your child.

- Flu vaccination is recommended for everyone 6 months and older every year. Flu shots and nasal spray flu vaccines are both options for most children.
- It's especially important that young children and children with certain long-term health problems get vaccinated.
- Caregivers of children at higher risk of flu complications should get a flu vaccine. (Babies younger than 6 months are at higher risk for serious flu complications, but too young to get a flu vaccine.)
- Pregnant people should get a flu vaccine to protect themselves and their baby from flu. Research shows that flu vaccination during pregnancy can protect the baby from flu for several months after birth.
- Flu viruses are constantly changing so flu vaccines are updated often to protect against the flu viruses that research indicates are most likely to cause illness during the upcoming flu season.

Are flu vaccines safe?

Flu vaccines have an excellent safety record. Millions of people have safely received flu vaccines for decades. Flu shots and nasal spray flu vaccines are both options for vaccination. Different types of flu vaccines are licensed for different ages. Each person should get one that is appropriate for their age. CDC and the American Academy of Pediatrics recommend an annual flu vaccine for all children 6 months and older.

What are the benefits of getting a flu vaccine?

- **A flu vaccine can keep you and your child from getting sick.** When vaccine viruses and circulating viruses are matched, flu vaccination has been shown to reduce risk of getting sick with flu by about 40 to 60%.
- **Flu vaccines can keep your child from being hospitalized for flu in the pediatric intensive care unit.** One recent study showed that flu vaccine reduced children's risk of flu-related pediatric intensive care unit admission by 74%.
- **Flu vaccine can be life saving in children.**

A study using data from recent flu seasons found that flu vaccine reduced the risk of flu-associated death by half among children with higher risk medical conditions



Nurse's Notes



and by nearly two-thirds among children without medical conditions.

- Flu vaccination also may make your illness milder if you do get sick.
- Getting yourself and your child vaccinated also can protect others who may be more vulnerable to serious flu illness, like babies and young children, older people, and people with certain long-term health problems.

What are some other ways I can protect my child against flu?

In addition to getting a flu vaccine, you and your child should take everyday actions to help prevent the spread of germs.

Stay away from people who are sick as much as possible to keep from getting sick yourself. If you or your child are sick, avoid others as much as possible to keep from infecting them. Also, remember to regularly cover your coughs and sneezes, wash your hands often, avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth, and clean surfaces that may be contaminated with flu viruses. These everyday actions can help reduce your chances of getting sick and prevent the spread of germs to others if you are sick. However, a yearly flu vaccine is the best way to prevent flu illness.

If your child is sick

What can I do if my child gets sick?

Talk to your doctor early if you are worried about your child's illness.

Make sure your child gets plenty of rest and drinks enough fluids.

If your child is 5 years or older and does not have a long-term health problems and gets flu symptoms, including a fever and/or cough, consult your doctor as needed.

Children younger than 5 years old – especially those younger than 2 years – and children of any age with certain long-term health problems (including asthma or any lung disease, heart disease, diabetes and disorders of the brain or nervous system), are at higher risk of serious flu complications. Because children at higher risk of serious flu complications can benefit from early antiviral treatment of flu, parents of such children should contact their child's doctor if they develop flu symptoms.

What if my child seems very sick?

Even healthy children can get very sick from flu. If your child is experiencing the following emergency warning signs, you should go to the emergency room:

- Fast breathing or trouble breathing
- Bluish lips or face
- Ribs pulling in with each breath
- Chest pain

- Severe muscle pain (child refuses to walk)
- Dehydration (no urine for 8 hours, dry mouth, no tears when crying)
- Not alert or interacting when awake
- Seizures
- Fever above 104°F
- In children less than 12 weeks, any fever
- Fever or cough that improve but then return or worsen
- Worsening of chronic medical conditions



This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptom that is severe or concerning.

Is there a medicine to treat flu?

Yes. Antiviral drugs are prescription medicines that can be used to treat flu illness. They can shorten your illness and make it milder, and they can prevent serious complications that could result in a hospital stay. Antivirals work best when started during the first two days of illness. Antiviral drugs are recommended to treat flu in people who are very sick (for example, people who are in the hospital) or people who are at higher risk of serious flu complications who get flu symptoms. Antivirals can be given to most children and pregnant people.

How long can a sick person spread flu to others?

People with flu may be able to infect others from one day before getting sick to up to five to seven days after. Severely ill people or young children may be able to spread the flu longer, especially if they still have symptoms.

Can my child go to school, day care, or camp if he or she is sick?

No. Your child should stay home to rest and to avoid spreading flu to other children or caregivers.

When can my child go back to school after having flu?

Keep your child home from school, day care, or camp for at least 24 hours after their fever is gone. (The fever should be gone without the use of a fever-reducing medicine.) A fever is defined as 100°F (37.8°C)* or higher.

*Many authorities use either 100 (37.8 degrees Celsius) or 100.4 F (38.0 degrees Celsius) as a cut-off for fever, but this number can vary depending on factors such as the method of measurement and the age of the person.

For more information, visit

www.cdc.gov/flu/protect/children.htm or call 800-CDC-INFO



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Nurse's Notes



Información sobre la influenza



La influenza:

una guía para los padres



¿Qué es la influenza?

La influenza (también conocida como gripe) es una enfermedad respiratoria contagiosa causada por los virus de la influenza, que infectan la nariz, la garganta y los pulmones. La influenza es diferente a un resfriado y generalmente se presenta de manera repentina. Cada año, los virus de la influenza hacen que millones de personas se enfermen y cientos de miles sean hospitalizadas, y causan miles —o decenas de miles— de muertes en los Estados Unidos.

La influenza puede ser muy peligrosa para los niños. Los CDC estiman que se ha hospitalizado a entre 6000 y 26 000 niños menores de 5 años por la influenza cada año en los Estados Unidos. La vacuna contra la influenza es segura y ayuda a proteger a los niños contra la enfermedad.

Lo que deben saber los padres

¿Qué tan grave es la influenza?

Aunque la enfermedad de la influenza puede variar entre leve y grave, es frecuente que los niños necesiten atención médica. Los niños menores de 5 años y los de cualquier edad con ciertos problemas de salud de largo plazo tienen alto riesgo de presentar complicaciones por la influenza como neumonía, bronquitis e infecciones de oído o infecciones sinusales. Algunos de los problemas de salud que se sabe que hacen que los niños sean más vulnerables a la influenza incluyen el asma, la diabetes y los trastornos del cerebro o del sistema nervioso.

¿Cómo se propaga la influenza?

Se cree que los virus de la influenza se propagan principalmente a través de las gotitas que se forman cuando una persona con la enfermedad tose, estornuda o habla. Estas gotitas pueden llegar a la boca o la nariz de las personas que estén cerca. Una persona también puede contraer la influenza al tocar algo que tenga el virus y luego tocarse los ojos, la nariz o la boca.

¿Cuáles son los síntomas de la influenza?

Los síntomas de la influenza pueden incluir fiebre, tos, dolor de garganta, moqueo o congestión nasal, dolores en el cuerpo, dolor de cabeza, escalofríos, cansancio y, en algunos casos, vómitos y diarrea (más frecuentes en los niños que en los adultos). Algunas personas con influenza no presentan fiebre.



Proteja a su hijo

¿Cómo puedo proteger a mi hijo de la influenza?

La primera y mejor manera de protegerse contra la influenza es ponerse la vacuna anual contra la influenza y ponérsela a su hijo.

- La vacunación contra la influenza se recomienda para todas las personas de 6 meses en adelante todos los años. Tanto la vacuna

inyectable como la vacuna en atomizador nasal existen como opción para la vacunación contra la influenza.

- Es particularmente importante que se vacunen los niños pequeños y los que tengan ciertos problemas de salud de largo plazo.
- También se deben vacunar las personas que cuiden a niños que estén en alto riesgo de presentar complicaciones por esta enfermedad. (Los bebés con menos de 6 meses de edad tienen un alto riesgo de presentar complicaciones graves, pero son demasiado pequeños para ser vacunados contra la influenza).
- Las mujeres embarazadas también deben vacunarse para protegerse y proteger al bebé. Las investigaciones han mostrado que la vacunación contra la influenza protege al bebé durante varios meses después de que nace.
- Los virus de la influenza cambian constantemente, por lo tanto, las vacunas son actualizadas para que protejan contra los virus que, según indiquen las investigaciones, tengan mayores probabilidades de causar la enfermedad durante la siguiente temporada de influenza.

¿Son seguras las vacunas contra la influenza?

Las vacunas contra la influenza se hacen usando estrictas medidas de seguridad y producción. Millones de personas las han recibido de forma segura durante décadas. Tanto la vacuna inyectable como la vacuna en atomizador nasal existen como opción para la vacunación. Diferentes tipos de vacunas contra la influenza están autorizadas para diferentes edades. Cada persona debe ponerse la vacuna que sea adecuada para su edad. Los CDC y la Academia Estadounidense de Pediatría recomiendan que todos los niños de 6 meses de edad en adelante reciban una vacuna anual contra la influenza.

¿Cuáles son los beneficios de recibir una vacuna contra la influenza?

- La vacunación contra la influenza puede prevenir que usted y su hijo se enfermen. Cuando los virus de la vacuna coinciden con los que están circulando, la vacunación ha mostrado reducir en aproximadamente la mitad el riesgo de enfermarse.
- Las vacunas contra la influenza pueden prevenir que su hijo sea hospitalizado por esta enfermedad. Un estudio reciente mostró que la vacunación redujo en un 74 % el riesgo de hospitalizaciones de niños en la unidad de cuidados intensivos pediátricos relacionadas con la influenza.
- La vacunación contra la influenza puede prevenir que su hijo muera por esta enfermedad. En un estudio en el que se usaron los datos de temporadas de influenza recientes se halló que en los niños con afecciones de alto riesgo la vacuna redujo en la mitad el riesgo de muerte asociada a la influenza y que en aquellos sin afecciones lo redujo en casi dos tercios.
- En caso de contraer la influenza, la vacunación también puede hacer que la enfermedad sea más leve.



Nurse's Notes



- Si usted y su hijo se vacunan, también pueden proteger a otras personas que quizás sean más vulnerables a enfermarse gravemente, como los bebés y niños pequeños, las personas mayores y las personas que tengan ciertos problemas de salud de largo plazo.

¿De qué otras maneras puedo proteger a mi hijo contra la influenza?

Además de ponerse una vacuna contra la influenza, usted y su hijo deben tomar medidas cotidianas para ayudar a prevenir la propagación de los microbios.

Dentro de lo posible, manténganse alejados de las personas que estén enfermas para evitar enfermarse. Si usted o su hijo están enfermos, eviten estar con otras personas lo más posible para no contagiarlas. Además, recuerden cubrirse la nariz y la boca cuando tosan o estornuden, lavarse las manos frecuentemente, limpiar las superficies que puedan estar contaminadas con virus de la influenza y evitar tocarse los ojos, la nariz y la boca. Estas medidas cotidianas pueden ayudar a reducir sus probabilidades de enfermarse y prevenir la propagación de microbios a otras personas. Sin embargo, la vacunación anual contra la influenza es la mejor forma de prevenir esta enfermedad.

Si su hijo está enfermo

¿Qué puedo hacer si mi hijo se enferma?

Hable con el médico pronto si le preocupa la enfermedad de su hijo.

Asegúrese de que descanse mucho y tome suficientes líquidos. Si su hijo tiene 5 años o más y no tiene problemas de salud de largo plazo, pero presenta síntomas de influenza (como fiebre o tos) consulte con su médico según sea necesario.

Los niños menores de 5 —especialmente los que tienen menos de 2 años— y los que tienen ciertos problemas de salud de largo plazo (como asma, diabetes, o trastornos del cerebro o del sistema nervioso) están en alto riesgo de presentar complicaciones graves relacionadas con la influenza. Llame o lleve a su hijo al médico de inmediato si el niño tiene síntomas de influenza.

¿Qué debo hacer si mi hijo parece estar muy enfermo?

Incluso los niños sanos pueden enfermarse gravemente por la influenza. Si su hijo tiene alguna de las siguientes señales de advertencia que indiquen que se trata de una emergencia debe llevarlo a la sala de emergencias:

- Respiración rápida o dificultad para respirar
- Coloración azulada o grisácea de la piel
- No tomar suficientes líquidos (no ir al baño o no orinar en cantidades normales)
- Vómitos intensos o persistentes
- No despertar o no interactuar
- Estar tan molesto que no quiere que lo tengan en brazos
- Síntomas de influenza que mejoraron, pero que luego regresaron con fiebre y una tos peor
- Fiebre con sarpullido

¿Hay algún medicamento para tratar la influenza?

Sí. Los antivirales son medicamentos recetados que se pueden usar para tratar la influenza. Pueden reducir la duración de la enfermedad y hacerla más leve. También pueden prevenir las complicaciones graves que podrían llevar a una hospitalización. Los medicamentos antivirales son más eficaces si se comienza a tomarlos en los primeros 2 días de la enfermedad. Los medicamentos antivirales se recomiendan para tratar la influenza en las personas muy enfermas (por ejemplo, las personas que están en el hospital) o que tengan alto riesgo de presentar complicaciones graves. Los medicamentos antivirales pueden darse a los niños y a las mujeres embarazadas.



¿Por cuánto tiempo puede una persona enferma transmitir la influenza a otras personas?

Las personas que tengan influenza pueden infectar a los demás desde 1 día antes de enfermarse hasta 5 a 7 días después. Las personas que estén muy enfermas y los niños pequeños podrían transmitirla durante más tiempo, especialmente si todavía tienen síntomas.

¿Mi hijo puede ir a la escuela, la guardería o el campamento si está enfermo?

No. Su hijo debe quedarse en casa para descansar y evitar contagiarles la influenza a los otros niños y a las personas que lo cuiden.

¿Cuándo puede regresar mi hijo a la escuela después de haber tenido la influenza?

Mantenga a su hijo en casa y espere al menos 24 horas después de que ya no tenga fiebre para llevarlo a la escuela, la guardería o el campamento. (La fiebre debe haber desaparecido sola, sin el uso de medicamentos que reduzcan la fiebre). La fiebre se define como una temperatura de 100 °F (37.8 °C) o mayor.

Para obtener más información, visite espanol.cdc.gov/enes/flu o llame al 800-CDC-INFO



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

HEAT-RELATED ILLNESSES

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

WHAT TO DO

HEAT STROKE

- High body temperature (103°F or higher)
- Hot, red, dry, or clammy skin
- Fast, strong pulse
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Nausea
- Confusion
- Losing consciousness (passing out)

- Call 911 right away—heat stroke is a medical emergency
- Move the person to a cooler place
- Help lower the person's temperature with cool cloths or a cool bath
- Do not give the person anything to drink

HEAT EXHAUSTION

- Heavy sweating
- Cold, pale, and clammy skin
- Fast, weak pulse
- Nausea or vomiting
- Muscle cramps
- Tiredness or weakness
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Fainting (passing out)

- Move to a cool place
 - Loosen your clothes
 - Put cool, wet cloths on your body or take a cool bath
 - Sip water
- Get medical help right away if:
- You are throwing up
 - Your symptoms get worse
 - Your symptoms last longer than 1 hour

HEAT CRAMPS

- Heavy sweating during intense exercise
- Muscle pain or spasms

- Stop physical activity and move to a cool place
 - Drink water or a sports drink
 - Wait for cramps to go away before you do any more physical activity
- Get medical help right away if:
- Cramps last longer than 1 hour
 - You're on a low-sodium diet
 - You have heart problems

SUNBURN

- Painful, red, and warm skin
- Blisters on the skin

- Stay out of the sun until your sunburn heals
- Put cool cloths on sunburned areas or take a cool bath
- Put moisturizing lotion on sunburned areas
- Do not break blisters

HEAT RASH

- Red clusters of small blisters that look like pimples on the skin (usually on the neck, chest, groin, or in elbow creases)

- Stay in a cool, dry place
- Keep the rash dry
- Use powder (like baby powder) to soothe the rash

WE NEED UNIFORMS!

MPE is in need of uniform donations! If your child has grown out of their uniforms, please consider donating them to MPE! We are specifically in need of boys pants and shorts—all sizes!



BITS OF INFORMATION

- **Student sign out procedure:** Any adult checking out a student must have a photo ID and must also be listed on the child's emergency card.
- **Any note** or money sent to school for any reason must have the child's name and teacher's name legibly written on it.
- **Dismissal Changes:** Must be written on a **full sheet of paper**. Please add the address of your child's drop-off. No changes will be taken by phone. All notes must be received **BEFORE 2:30PM**. No child will be pulled off of a bus once they have boarded the bus. Dismissal change notes can also be faxed (985-785-1299), sent to school with your child, or emailed to mimosa1@weareSCPPS.org. If you email your dismissal change, you will receive an email confirmation. Please do not email changes to the secretary, principal or the teacher.
- **Perfect Attendance:** Any student missing any amount of time from school must have either a parent or a doctor's note in order for that tardy/leave early or absence to be excused. Any amount of time absent from school exempts the student from perfect attendance, regardless if it is excused or not. Students missing more than 10 days of school could possibly be retained. Students with 5 or more unexcused absences, tardies or early exits in a semester are considered truant. Two parent notes can be accepted each 9 weeks. Doctor's notes must be in the original form.

Counselor's CORNER

SEPTEMBER 2024

Monthly Topic: **Self-Awareness**

Self Awareness is a measure of how accurately we can recognize our feelings and thoughts and learn to understand how they influence our behavior. Students will be learning how to recognize and label their feelings, understand how emotions change, and understand how our thoughts and emotions are linked to behavior.



Let's CONNECT!



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adisalvo@wearescpps.org



Happy, Healthy Kids TIPS:

1. Encourage your child to talk about the different emotions they experience throughout the day.
2. Model talking about your own feelings and how they've changed over the course of the day.



Mimosa Park Elementary PTO News



We have had a great start to the 2024-25 school year! Our membership drive is under way; remember, there is no obligation when you join PTO. It's simply a chance to raise funds for MPE and also be kept up-to-date with volunteer opportunities and news from school.

Your \$5 fee and completed membership form can be returned to school in an envelope labeled PTO. If you need a form, please message our Facebook page or email mimosaparkpto@yahoo.com.

Our membership drive will end on Friday, Sept. 27. You can join PTO at any time, but on this date, we will draw raffle prizes! All members will be entered into a raffle for a \$50 Walmart gift card and a \$50 Amazon gift card. The class with the most members in each grade will also earn a pizza party!

One final membership reminder: ANYONE can be a member of PTO! We welcome grandparents and any other family members who may be interested.

We will be collecting Box Tops and Community Coffee clippings again this year. Download the Box Tops app and scan your grocery receipts for an easy way to support MPE. Community Coffee labels can be physically turned in as well.

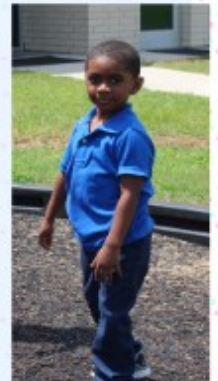
Finally, PTO is excited to announce the return of the FUN RUN! Registration begins September 16, fundraising begins September 30, and the Fun Run event will take place Friday, Oct. 11. It is sure to be a lot of fun for our students! Save the date, and be on the lookout for more information!



Don't forget to Like us on Facebook! We can be found at www.facebook.com/MimosaParkElementaryPTO or by scanning this QR code!



Pre-K is off to a great start!



Master Meter Gas System

St. Charles Parish Public Schools owns and operates master meter natural gas distribution systems on several school properties. The purpose of the gas system is to provide a reliable and safe economical source of energy for heating purposes to the buildings adjacent to the underground gas pipelines. The pipeline system has the capacity to reliably deliver natural gas to the buildings. The hazards of natural gas are that it is odorless, colorless, tasteless, lighter than air and can ignite and/or explode with tremendous force when mixed with the right amount of air. Prevention measures taken include testing the odorant level each calendar quarter and performing annual gas leakage surveys. Odorant is added to the gas by the gas supplier to give it that distinctive smell, similar to rotten eggs, to warn us of its presence. Anyone who may smell this odor on school properties or notice any unusual conditions on or near gas mains, vents, service lines, meter sets, or especially inside of a building should call the Physical Plant Maintenance department immediately at 985-331-3600. If you smell a strong gas odor inside a building, notify everyone in the building to leave. Do not create any ignition sources such as operating the fire alarm system, electrical switches, or using the phone. Go a safe distance away upwind of the gas smell and call the Physical Plant Maintenance Dept. at 985-331-3600. With any gas leak, protect life first, then property, then notify the Physical Plant Maintenance Dept. State and federal laws require excavators to notify the state LA One-Call-Center (811 or 1-800-272-3020) 48 hours before digging. To obtain information concerning the pipeline location call the Physical Plant Maintenance Dept. If any excavation is planned you must notify the LA One-Call-Center which will notify the Physical Plant Maintenance Dept. to locate any gas lines. Call 48 hours before digging. To obtain additional information, information, report gas leaks, or report other gas related information please contact the Physical Plant Maintenance Dept. This information is provided as a Public awareness notice.

STANDARDS-BASED REPORT CARD FAMILY GUIDE

Learning is a journey. Students learn and grow at different rates. The standards-based report card identifies where your child currently is on his or her educational path so that you, as parents, can work together with teachers to support your child in meeting end-of-year grade level standards.



WHAT IS A STANDARDS-BASED REPORT CARD:

A standards-based reporting system is designed to inform parents/guardians about their child's progress toward specific learning standards set forth by the Louisiana Department of Education and adopted by the district. In a standards-based system the proficiency indicator represents what is learned-where the student is in relation to the standard.

A STANDARDS-BASED REPORT CARD:

- provides a clear message to parents about which skills and concepts students know and are able to demonstrate in relation to established state standards
- helps teachers and students focus on identified end-of-year expectations from the very beginning of the year, giving students a direction for their learning
- aligns instruction, assessment, and grading with standards
- creates a higher level of consistency and continuity in assessing among teachers and across grade levels

STANDARDS-BASED REPORTING TERMINOLOGY

"Progression of Skills" These skills are the skills needed to be on track to meet the standard by the end of the year.

- "On Track" will be selected for skills that have been taught thus far, and the student is demonstrating that they are on track to meet the standard by the end of the year.
- "Not on Track" will be selected for skills that have been taught thus far, but the student is not demonstrating that they are on track to meet the standard by the end of the year.

"The Standard" indicates what students are expected to know and be able to do by the end of the school year.

- "Not Met" will be selected if the student has not demonstrated progress towards performing at the level of the standard.
- "Progressing" will be selected if the student is making progress towards performing at the level of the standard but does not consistently demonstrate the ability to perform at the level of the standard.
- "Met" will be selected if the student has demonstrated their ability to perform at the level of the standard.
- "Above" will be selected if the student has demonstrated their ability to perform above the standard.



Mimosa Park Elementary Family Center
Together We Can Make a Difference

Annie Francioni: afrancioni@wearescpps.org
Phone: (985) 785-8266
Hours: Monday 9:00-3:00
Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 8:30-12:00



Welcome back to a new year of fun and learning in the Title 1 Family Center! At the Family Center, families are invited to join other parents and children for activities, information and resources. All programs and activities are free. Highlights of the Family Center include **weekly playgroups** for children not enrolled in school, **educational resources**, **workshops**, **volunteer days**, and much more. We hope you are able to join us throughout the year so that we can be of service to you and your family.

Playgroups will meet on the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 2:00 p.m. in the Family Center beginning on August 19th. The Family Center provides many resources that can be checked out to help your child learn. So please do not hesitate to come visit. I will be very happy to help you. You can also contact Annie Francioni at 985-764-7079.

I am looking forward to seeing you!!!!

Bienvenidos de regreso a un nuevo año de diversión y aprendizaje en el Centro Familiar Titulo 1. En el Centro Familiar, las familias están invitadas a unirse con otros padres e hijos en actividades, información y recursos. Todos los programas y actividades son gratis. En el Centro Familiar se incluyen grupos de juego semanales para niños que todavía no van a la escuela, recursos educativos, cursos de aprendizaje para adultos, días voluntarios, y mucho más. Esperamos que ustedes puedan compartir con nosotros durante el año o que podamos ser de servicio a usted y su familia.


Los grupos de juego se reunirán el primer y tercer lunes de cada mes a las 2:00 p.m. en el Centro Familiar empezando el 19 de agosto. El Centro Familiar también brinda muchos recursos que se pueden prestar para que usted pueda ayudar en el aprendizaje de sus hijos. Por favor no dejen de venir a visitarnos dentro las horas de 8:30 y 3:00 los lunes y martes. Estaremos felices en ayudar. Nos puede contactar a Mrs. Annie Francioni al número 985-785-8266. Anticipamos verlos en el centro!

Hurricane season officially starts June 1st and lasts until November 30th. Hurricanes can sometimes spawn tornadoes. If you live in a hurricane prone area, make sure you know where all of the evacuation routes are. Always listen to the radio and television for the latest information and instructions for your area.


A **HURRICANE WATCH** issued for your part of the coast indicates the possibility that you could experience hurricane conditions within 36 hours. This WATCH should trigger your family's disaster plan, and protective measures should be initiated. Especially, those actions that require extra time such as securing a boat and leaving a barrier island.

A **HURRICANE WARNING** issued for your part of the coast indicates that sustained winds of at least 74 mph are expected within 24 hours. Once this WARNING has been issued, your family should be in the process of completing protective actions and deciding the safest location to be during the storm.


Before a Hurricane:

- Have a disaster plan.
 - Have a pet plan, Before a storm threatens, contact your veterinarian or local humane society for information on preparing your pets for an emergency.
 - Board up windows.
 - Bring in outdoor objects that could blow away.
 - Make sure you know which county or parish you live in.
 - Know where all the evacuation routes are.
 - Prepare a disaster supplies kit for your home and car. Have enough food and water for at least 3 days. Include a first aid kit, canned food and a can opener, bottled water, battery-operated radio, flashlight, protective clothing and written instructions on how to turn off electricity, gas, and water.
 - Have a weather radio handy with plenty of batteries, so you can listen to storm advisories.
 - Have some cash handy. Following a hurricane, banks and ATMs may be temporarily closed.
 - Make sure your car is filled with gasoline.
- 
- A red icon of a hurricane, showing a white eye in the center of a red swirl.

During a Hurricane:

- Stay away from low-lying and flood prone areas.
 - Always stay indoors during a hurricane, because strong winds will blow things around.
 - Leave mobile homes and go to a shelter.
 - If your home isn't on higher ground, go to a shelter.
 - If emergency managers say to evacuate, then do so immediately.
- 
- A blue and pink star icon, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

After a Hurricane:

- Stay indoors until it is safe to come out.
 - Check for injured or trapped people, without putting yourself in danger.
 - Watch out for flooding which can happen even after a hurricane.
 - Do not attempt to drive in flood water.
 - Stay away from standing water. It may be electrically charged from underground or downed power lines.
 - Don't drink tap water until officials say it's safe to do so.
- 
- A yellow diamond-shaped sign with a black border and the word "HURRICANE" written in black capital letters.

Excited about Enrichment September 2024



<p>P.E. with Mr. Paradise & Mrs. Dufrene</p>	<p>The last few weeks in P.E. we have been learning about each other and how we will be working as a team. We are learning the principles of teamwork with the ultimate goal of creating a group of students that work with, care for, and help each other. During P.E. time we have also been discussing our rules, procedures and our personal hopes and dreams for P.E. this school year.</p>
<p>Art with Mrs. Matherne</p>	<p>Kindergarten, first grade, and second grade artists at Mimosa Park will finish designing their art portfolio covers. Their name designs will be creative and colorful. They used the elements of line and color to create their "fancy" lettering! Students are also learning routines and procedures. Soon, every class will have several student helpers who will be class heroes and leaders! Our young artists are looking forward to many hands-on experiences.</p>
<p>Music with Mrs. Pepperman</p>	<p>Welcome back everyone! My name is Mrs. Pepperman, and I am very excited to be your music teacher this year. This month, our young musicians will continue learning music room routines and experiencing music in various ways -such as listening, singing, and keeping the beat. I'm looking forward to a great year!</p>

AHERA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Notice: In 1986 all asbestos materials were identified in all school buildings. A management plan was developed for each school as per the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). The management plan is located in a binder in the main office of each school. The binders are available for review upon request.

Since the plan was developed, most of the asbestos has been removed. In a few buildings, some floor tile still remains that contains asbestos. All of the schools meet the health requirements that pertain to the regulation. If you have any questions concerning this topic, please contact Kevin Barney, Director of Physical Plant Maintenance at 985-331-3600 between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

TAKE NOTE!

No student will be allowed to return to class once they have left for the day. Please do not bring students back to school to get books, homework or any other forgotten items. Children are reminded repeatedly throughout the day to pack needed items. By the end of September, children should assume responsibility for getting things home. **NO EXCEPTIONS!**

SAY IT:

Compassion: Caring enough to do something about someone else's needs.

COMPASSION



KNOW IT:

ASK A GROWN UP:

- Share a time in your life when someone showed compassion and helped you with a need.
- How does it make you feel when you show compassion and help others when they are in need?

ASK A KID:

- Can you think of a time one of your friends showed you compassion and helped you?
- Who is someone you can show compassion for today?

SEE IT:

Sometimes, compassion comes from the most unlikely source. In *The Lion's Paw*, a Little Golden Book by Jane Warner Watson, a lion asks for help when he gets a thorn in his paw. One by one, the other animals reply to the lion's need with, "Not I." Some of the animals give excuses not to help, some of them just continue on their way. When it seems like there are no animals in the jungle willing to help the poor lion, a small mouse volunteers to help. Take a few minutes to watch this read along version of this classic story. As you watch, think about which of these animals represent the same way you would respond to the lion. Discuss with an adult how you can start trying to be more like the mouse, who showed compassion by helping the lion. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDDJLAj_8F8

BE IT:

Make a list of people in your family, community, or school who could use some help. Schedule a time for you and your family to reach out and offer help. Be on the lookout for more opportunities to help those around you when they are in need. Remember that compassion doesn't require great ability, it only requires availability.

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1	2 Labor Day Schools closed	3	4 Individual School Pictures <small>*Must be in uniform</small>	5	6	7
8 QI Progress Reports go home this week ➔	9 Shine Bright for Books! Students can wear bright colors Reading program begins	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18 No School for Students Professional Development	19	20 Community Morning Meeting	21
22	23	24	25	26	27 Dress Down Day Wear your favorite summer outfit	28
29	30 September reading logs due FUN RUN FUNDRAISER BEGINS		SEPTEMBER 2024			

St. Charles Parish Public Schools
ELEMENTARY MENUS
SEPTEMBER 2024

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
 Menus are subject to change.

**SEPTEMBER IS
 BETTER BREAKFAST MONTH**

Breakfast is considered the most important meal of the day. Eating a regular morning meal helps control weight and can guide us towards eating healthier meals regularly throughout the day. Consuming a well-balanced breakfast in the morning gives our bodies energy to get our day started the right way.

Kids who have a healthy meal before school starts consistently perform and behave better at school.
 NATIONALDAYCALENDAR.COM

Monday, September 2



LABOR DAY
NO SCHOOL

Tuesday, September 3

Breakfast
 Chicken Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Roasted Chicken
 Loaded Mashed Potatoes
 Steamed Corn
 WW Roll
 Apple Wedges

Wednesday, September 4

Breakfast
 Cinnamon Roll
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Beef Vegetable Soup
 Grilled Cheese Sandwich
 Garden Salad
 Banana
 Brownie

Thursday, September 5

Breakfast
 Sausage Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Beef Dippers
 Macaroni & Cheese
 Broccoli Florets
 Baked Beans
 Pineapple Tidbits

Friday, September 6

Breakfast
 Waffle
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Chicken Filet Sandwich
 Crinkle Cut Fries
 Lettuce/Tomato/Pickle
 Fresh Orange Wedges

Available Daily

With all meals
 Low Fat White Milk
 Fat Free Flavored Milk

Cold Lunch Choice

Monday: Sun butter Sandwich
 Tuesday: Charley Box
 Weds.: Deli Sandwich
 Thursday: Entrée Salad
 Friday: Sun butter Sandwich

Monday, September 9

Breakfast
 Confetti Pancakes
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Red Beans w/Steamed Rice
 Seasoned Mustard Greens
 Steamed Carrots
 Cornbread
 Sliced Peaches

Tuesday, September 10

Breakfast
 Chicken Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Nachos w/Golden Queso
 Steamed Corn
 Refried Beans
 Taco Salad Cup, Salsa
 Apple Wedges

Wednesday, September 11

Breakfast
 Cinnamon Roll
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Salisbury Steak & Gravy
 Mashed Potatoes
 Broccoli Florets
 Dinner Roll
 Banana, Cookie

Thursday, September 12

Breakfast
 Sausage Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Turkey Stew
 Steamed Rice
 Carrot Soufflé
 Steamed Cabbage
 Strawberry Cup

Friday, September 13

Breakfast
 Fresh Donut
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Fresh Hot Pizza
 Marinara Sauce
 Garden Salad
 Fresh Orange Wedges



9/11/2001 ♦ We Remember



Avast, me hearties!
 It's International
 Talk Like a Pirate Day!
 September 19
ARRRRRR!

Monday, September 16

Breakfast
 Pancake on a Stick
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Popcorn Chicken
 Mashed Potatoes w/Gravy
 Cal Blend Veggies
 Cinnamon Apple Slices

Tuesday, September 17

Breakfast
 Chicken Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Fish Sticks
 Macaroni & Cheese
 Green Beans
 Cucumber & Tomato Salad
 Pears

Wednesday, September 18

NO SCHOOL
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DAY

Thursday, September 19

Breakfast
 Sausage Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Chicken/Sausage Jambalaya
 Broccoli Florets
 Steamed Carrots
 Pineapple Tidbits
 WW Roll

Friday, September 20

Breakfast
 Scrambled Eggs w/Toast
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Hamburger/Cheeseburger
 Crinkle Cut Fries
 Lettuce/Tomato/Pickle
 Baked Beans
 Orange Wedges

YOU ASKED FOR IT, YOU'VE GOT IT!



THE NEW BREAKFAST PIZZA THAT WAS TASTE-TESTED AND APPROVED AT OUR MINI-FOOD SHOWS HELD LAST SCHOOL YEAR IS ON THE MENU FOR YOU NOW. ENJOY!!

Monday, September 23

Breakfast
Breakfast Pizza
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Chicken Tenders
 Waffles w/Syrup
 Green Beans
 Steamed Carrots
 Pears

Tuesday, September 24

Breakfast
 Chicken Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Orange Chicken
 Fried Rice
 Asian Chopped Salad
 Edamame Beans
 Tropical Fruit

Wednesday, September 25

Breakfast
 Cinnamon Roll
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Turkey & Sausage Gumbo
 Steamed Rice
 Potato Salad
 Cucumber/Tomato Salad
 Banana

Thursday, September 26

Breakfast
 Sausage Biscuit
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Spaghetti & Meat Sauce
 Italian Salad
 Broccoli Florets
 Garlic Bread
 Pineapple Tidbits
 Jell-O w/Topping

Friday, September 27

Breakfast
 French Toast Sticks
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Mimi Corn Dogs
 Tater Tots
 Baby Carrots w/Ranch Dip
 Orange Wedges

STACKED AGAINST US.

The average American takes in at least 50% more sodium than the recommended maximum. But don't just blame the salt shaker at home: 75% of the sodium you eat probably comes from restaurant food and processed grocery store food - like chips, pizza, soup, and even bread!



EAT BETTER. PLAY HARDER. LIVE HEALTHIER. LEARN EASIER. WELLNESS IS A WAY OF LIFE!

Monday, September 30

Breakfast
 Cheesy Grits
 Cereal w/Graham Crackers
 Yogurt w/Tiger Bites
 Fruit or Juice Choice

Lunch
 Totchos
 Steamed Corn
 Cornbread
 Apple Sauce

NEW MENU ITEM

TOTCHOS are a combination of tater tots and nachos. We top our crispy tots with taco filling and golden cheese sauce. The best of both worlds!

